## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

- 1. (Original) A bovine comprising a non-naturally occurring mutation in one or both alleles of an endogenous prion nucleic acid
- 2. (Original) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation reduces the expression of functional prion protein.
- 3. (Original) The bovine of claim 2, wherein said mutation substantially eliminates the expression of functional prion protein.
  - 4. (Original) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation is hemizygous.
  - 5. (Original) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation is homozygous.
- 6. (Original) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation comprises an insertion of a positive selection marker into a prion nucleic acid.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation comprises an insertion of a STOP codon into a prion nucleic acid.
- 8. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, wherein said mutation comprises a deletion of one or more nucleotides in a prion nucleic acid.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising one or more nucleic acids comprising one or more transgenes and expressing an mRNA or protein encoded by said transgene(s).

- 10. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising one or more nucleic acids comprising all or part of a xenogenous immunoglobulin (Ig) gene which undergoes rearrangement and expresses more than one xenogenous Ig molecule.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 10, comprising one or more nucleic acids encoding a xenogenous antibody.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 11, wherein said xenogenous antibody is a human antibody.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 12, wherein said antibody is expressed in serum and/or milk.
- 14. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising a mutation that reduces the expression of an endogenous antibody.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 14, wherein said mutation reduces the expression of functional IgM heavy chain.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 15, wherein said mutation substantially eliminates the expression of functional IgM heavy chain.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 14, wherein said mutation reduces the expression of functional Ig light chain.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 17, wherein said mutation substantially eliminates the expression of functional Ig light chain.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 14, wherein said mutation reduces the expression of functional IgM heavy chain and functional Ig light chain.
- 20. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 19, wherein said mutation substantially eliminates the expression of functional IgM heavy chain and functional Ig light chain.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising a mutation in one or both alleles of an endogenous nucleic acid encoding alpha-(1,3)-galactosyltransferase.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising a mutation in one or both alleles of an endogenous nucleic acid encoding J chain.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 1, comprising a nucleic acid encoding an exogenous J chain.
  - 24. (Withdrawn) The bovine of claim 23, wherein said J chain is a human J chain.
- 25. (Original) A bovine cell comprising a non-naturally occurring mutation in one or both alleles of an endogenous prion nucleic acid.
- 26. (Original) The cell of claim 25, wherein said mutation reduces the expression of functional prion protein.
- 27. (Original) The cell of claim 26, wherein said mutation substantially eliminates the expression of functional prion protein.
  - 28. (Original) The cell of claim 25, wherein said mutation is hemizygous.

- 29. (Original) The cell of claim 25, wherein said mutation is homozygous.
- 30. (Original) The cell of claim 25, wherein said cell is a fetal fibroblast.
- 31. (Original) The cell of claim 25, wherein said cell is a B-cell.
- 32. (Original) A method for producing a transgenic bovine cell having reduced expression of functional prion protein, comprising introducing a first prion gene targeting vector into a bovine cell under conditions that allow homologous recombination between said first vector and a first allele of an endogenous prion nucleic acid in said cell, thereby introducing a hemizygous mutation in said cell.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 32, further comprising introducing said first vector into said cell under conditions that allow homologous recombination between said first vector and a second allele of an endogenous prion nucleic acid in said cell, thereby introducing homozygous mutation in said cell.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 32, further comprising introducing a second prion gene targeting vector that has a different antibiotic resistance gene than said first vector into said cell under conditions that allow homologous recombination between said second vector and a second allele of an endogenous prion nucleic acid in said cell, thereby introducing a homozygous mutation in said cell.
  - 35. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said cell is a bovine fibroblast.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein said cell is a bovine fetal fibroblast.

- 37. (Currently amended) A method for producing a transgenic bovine having reduced expression of functional prion protein, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) inserting a cell, a chromatin mass from a cell, or a nucleus from a cell into an enucleated metaphase II oocyte, wherein said cell comprises a first mutation in an endogenous prion nucleic acid; and
- (b) transferring said oocyte or an embryo formed from said oocyte into the uterus of a host bovine under conditions that allow said oocyte or said embryo to develop into a fetus.
- 38. (Original) The method of claim 37, wherein said fetus develops into a viable offspring.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said cell in step (a) is a permeabilized cell.